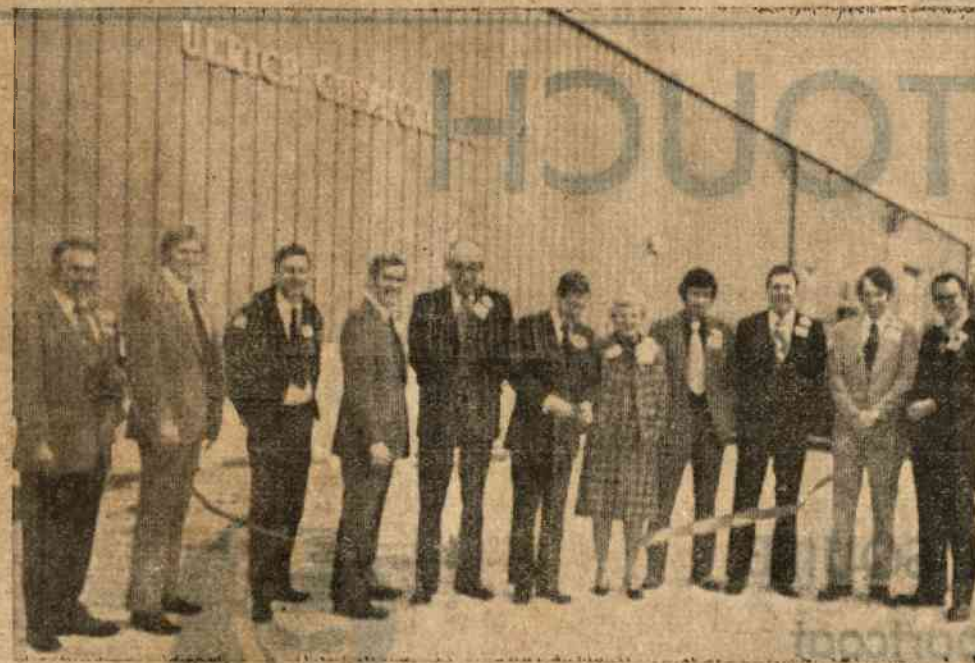




RIBBON CUTTING ceremonies and an open house at the new Ulrich Chemical, Inc., 1400-Lockport Rd., were held at noon Thursday. Present for the ceremony were, from left, Harold Spaetti, Larry Ray, Fire Chief Leroy Shipley, William Spall, William Pitkin, president of the company; Mayor William J. Brighton, Mrs. B. G. Frame, Joe Luzzi, Harry Hendrickson, Edward Pitkin and Emil Altmeyer.

Martin Photo.

Open House Held at New Chemical Plant

T NOV 17 1972

An open house and formal dedication of the new building housing Ulrich Chemical, Inc., 1400 Lockport Rd., was held Thursday.

On hand for the ribbon cutting ceremonies were Mayor William J. Brighton, and officers of the firm, William V. Pitkin, president; B. G. Frame, vice president and treasurer; William B. Spall, vice president of sales; W. F. Craig, secretary and office manager; James

D. Teskey, assistant treasurer; Harry Hendrickson, works manager, and Joe Luzzi, sales engineer.

The chemical firm began operations in Indianapolis in 1919.

The firm moved to Terre Haute in 1961 and was formerly located at 4928 S. 7th St., until about a year ago when they built the new 12,000 square foot Stran Steel building.

The firm has a modern chlorine filling plant with a complete chemical inventory for municipal and private water plants, waste disposal plants and swimming pools.

Pitkin said the firm recently acquired an additional four acres of land adjacent to the present plant for future expansion. The firm employs about 15 people.

REFERENCE
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Community Affairs File

VIGO COUNTY PUBLIC LIBRARY
TERRE HAUTE, INDIANA

Community Affairs File

Vigo County Public Library

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Bus. Press + Industry (WV)
**Ed Dominick
named manager
at local plant**

Ed Dominick has been promoted to manager of Ulrich Chemical's Terre Haute operation at 1400 Lockport Road. Before his promotion, Dominick was production manager for the firm.

Before joining Ulrich, he held supervisory positions at Stran Steel and Bemis Co.

Ulrich is a chemical distributor with headquarters in Indianapolis and branches here and in Evansville, Fort Wayne, and Louisville, Ky.

The Terre Haute plant packages and ships chlorine and caustic soda, bags bulk chemicals and manufactures high-strength bleach used in water treatment throughout the Midwest.

T: OCT 29 1964



DON STINSON—Manager of Ulrich Chemical, Inc., stands by (left) as Don Mathis, operates the Hi-Lift to move the barrels of chemicals. Harry Hendrickson, assistant manager, is standing to the right.

Ulrich Chemical Company Moves into Illinois

*T.H. Industries
T.H. Sta 12 9/16/67*

Ulrich Chemical, Inc., an Indianapolis firm with a branch office in Terre Haute at 4928 S. 7th St., reports excellent growth in the past year, particularly at the local office.

Don Stinson, manager of the Terre Haute office, says that the company, which is essentially an Indiana firm, is now branching out into Illinois, covering such large market areas as Danville, Mattoon, Effingham, Vandalia, and Decatur.

Ulrich's was founded in 1919 and has earned its place in the rapidly growing chemical field in recent years. It serves as a supplier of a widely diversified collection of chemicals to industries, municipalities, food processors and individuals.

Ulrich's carries a complete line of acids which can be ordered in any container from a one-gallon tank to large bulk tank trucks. Among their most popular acids are muriatic acid, which is primarily used to control the alkalinity of water; sulfuric acid; nitric acid and phosphoric acid.

Another somewhat controversial acid offered by Ulrich's is hydrofluosilicic acid, which is used by community water treatment plants to fluoridize the water.

The firm also offers a complete line of solvents. Several types of chlorinated solvents are offered, which are used primarily in degreasing metal before painting.

Also a number of solvents such as acetone, mineral spirits, naphtha, methyl ethyl ketone and methylene chloride, which are used primarily in the plastics and paint industries, but can also be used effectively in treating glass and metal.

Ulrich's also offers a newly developed solvent, Genesolv-D, which is essentially an electronic grade solvent. It is a most effective solvent for tough cleaning jobs and is so pure that it is used in most critical electronic, scientific and missile system applications.

Genesolv-D works effectively with any cleaning equipment, any cleaning method, to remove all grease, carbon and other residue from precision parts.

Stimson also stressed Ulrich's full line of alkaline metal cleaners which are used in specific cleaning operations as electronic cleaning, aluminum finishing, rust removal, paint strippings, etc.

A large number of industries in the Terre Haute area use chemicals from Ulrich's. Food and beverage processing plants are provided with chemicals used for sterilizing equipment and containers.

Research laboratories use many Ulrich products. Road and ground maintenance use certain products from the firm for weed and dust control.

Water treatment chemicals are a specialty and are supplied to municipal water and sewage plants, to private and city-owned swimming pools and to lake owners in the area who find that certain chemicals are effective for clearing aquatic weeds from lakes and ponds.

In order to keep pace with the rapid growth of the Terre

Haute branch and the increasing demands for the products it can supply, Stimson had added another delivery truck to his fleet.

This fleet includes trucks with specialized bodies designed to transport chemicals safely. Harry Hendrickson serves as office and warehouse manager of the local branch office.

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INDIANA ROOM

Viigo County Public Library

THE WABASH VALLEY
T.H. BUSINESS STAR 5/17/69



PRESIDENT OF ULRICH CHEMICAL, INC., VISITS LOCAL PLANT—William V. Pitkin, Indianapolis, checks some of the swimming pool chemicals with Don Stinson, manager of the local Ulrich plant. Bill Robbins, warehouseman, is delivering additional drums of chemicals.

Ulrich Chemical Offers Assistance To Many Industries and Home Owners

According to William V. Pitkin, Indianapolis, president of Ulrich Chemical, Inc., and Don Stinson, manager of the local plant located at 4928 S. 7th St., Ulrich Chemical has become the largest supplier of liquid chlorine gas in Indiana. The firm offers assistance through their chemical products to many industries and home owners throughout the Mid-West.

Ulrich's recently added Caustic Soda Beads to their line of alkali products. This was originally available in solid and flake form. The bead form of Caustic Soda has become a dustless product, providing a greater margin of safety for plant workers. It flows better than flakes making it excellent for bulk handling and less tendency for lumping. The firm plans to ship the beaded form in 500-pound drums, thereby reducing packaging costs. The beaded form has reduced the need for addition of liquid additives, such as kerosene to keep dust down, and it does not segregate as much as flakes. The firm carries a complete

line of acids that are obtainable in any container from a one-gallon tank to large bulk tank trucks. Some of their most popular acids are muriatic acid, primarily used to control the alkalinity of water; sulfuric acid; nitric acid and phosphoric acid.

Ulrich offers all types of fluorides including hydrofluoric acid, which is used by community water treatment plants to fluoridize the water for prevention of tooth decay in children.

Bulk storage facilities are currently being added at the local plant for muriatic and sulphuric acid.

According to Stinson, a number of solvents such as acetone, mineral spirits, naphtha, methyl ethyl ketone and methylene chloride are carried by the firm. These products are used primarily in the plastics and paint industries and are very effective in treating glass and metal.

Ulrichs also handles chemicals for road and ground maintenance. These chemicals are

used for weed and dust control.

Municipal and privately owned swimming pools may be assisted by Ulrichs with HTH, a water treatment chemical that purifies the water, thereby making it safe for swimmers. Untreated water is a great danger to the health of swimmers.

Ulrichs represents the Intertol Co., a division of Koppers Co., Inc. The local plant handles their paints for swimming pools, water storage and industrial tanks used for storing oils and chemicals. This paint is available in many beautiful colors.

Owners of ponds and lakes, who are quite annoyed by the growth of algae and aquatic weeds will find the answer to this problem with Ulrich's special chemicals that will kill this growth.

Ulrich Chemical has a fleet of trucks with specially designed bodies to transport the company's chemicals safely to many parts of Indiana and Illinois.

T.H. Business
Eastern Express
Star 5/27/69
Promotes Three
Industries (T.H.)

Three promotions and the appointment of a new comptroller have been announced by Eastern Express, Inc.

Lawrence F. Kornokovich, a 35-year-old native of Ava, Ohio, has been appointed to the position of comptroller in the company's general offices in Terre Haute. Kornokovich heads Eastern's accounting department functions in his new position. He is a graduate of Cleveland State University and resided in Cleveland, Ohio, prior to joining Eastern. He is married and the father of two children.

Assuming a new position, also in the general offices, is Thomas A. Valego, formerly manager of Eastern's Denver, Colo., terminal. Valego, a graduate of Pennsylvania State University and a native of Williamsport, Pa., has been named to handle terminal engineering and research. The newly created position is a part of the company's operations department functions. Valego, 35, began his career with Eastern in 1959.

Succeeding Valego as Denver terminal manager is Robert Bays, former Rock Island, Ill., terminal manager. Bays, a native of Terre Haute and a graduate of Wiley High School, began his career with Eastern in 1952 as a claims adjuster in the general office. He had managed the Illinois terminal since 1966. Bays is 39.

Edwin W. Arp, Jr., 32, has been named to the position of manager of the Rock Island terminal. Arp, a native of Walcott, Iowa, and a graduate of the University of Iowa, has been with the company since 1964 as a sales representative in the Rock Island area.

Community Affairs File

Vigo County Public Library

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T.N. BUSINESS STAR 12/24/69

Ulrich Chemical Assists Industries and Home Owners

According to Don Stinson, manager of Ulrich Chemical, 4928 S. 7th St., the firm has added additional bulk storage facilities for muriatic and sulphuric acids.

Ulrich Chemical carries a complete line of acids that are obtainable in any size container from a one gallon tank to large bulk tank trucks. Some of the most popular acids are muriatic acid, sulfuric acid, nitric acid and phosphoric acid.

According to Stinson, a number of solvents such as acetone, mineral spirits, naphtha, methyl ethyl ketone and Methylene chloride are carried by the firm. These products are used primarily in the plastics and paint industries.

A complete line of chlorinated solvents are available in 5 gallon to tank truck quantities. Stinson said, "In this line we have Trichlorethlen, Per-

chlareythleen and Chlarathene Nu. These are used in metal, electronic and record industries.

The chemical firm also handles a complete line of laboratory reagent grade chemicals, all are available in one pound bottles to 400 pound drum sizes. These are sold to research laboratories, College chemical labs and High School chemical labs.

Ulrichs represents the Intertol Co., a division of Koppers, Inc. The local plant handles this company's paints for water storage, industrial tanks used for strong oils and chemicals, as well as swimming pools. This paint comes in many beautiful colors.

According to Stinson, Ulrich Chemical has become the largest suppliers of liquid chlorine gas in Indiana. The firm offers assistance through their chemical products to many cities, in-

dustry and home owners throughout the Mid-West.

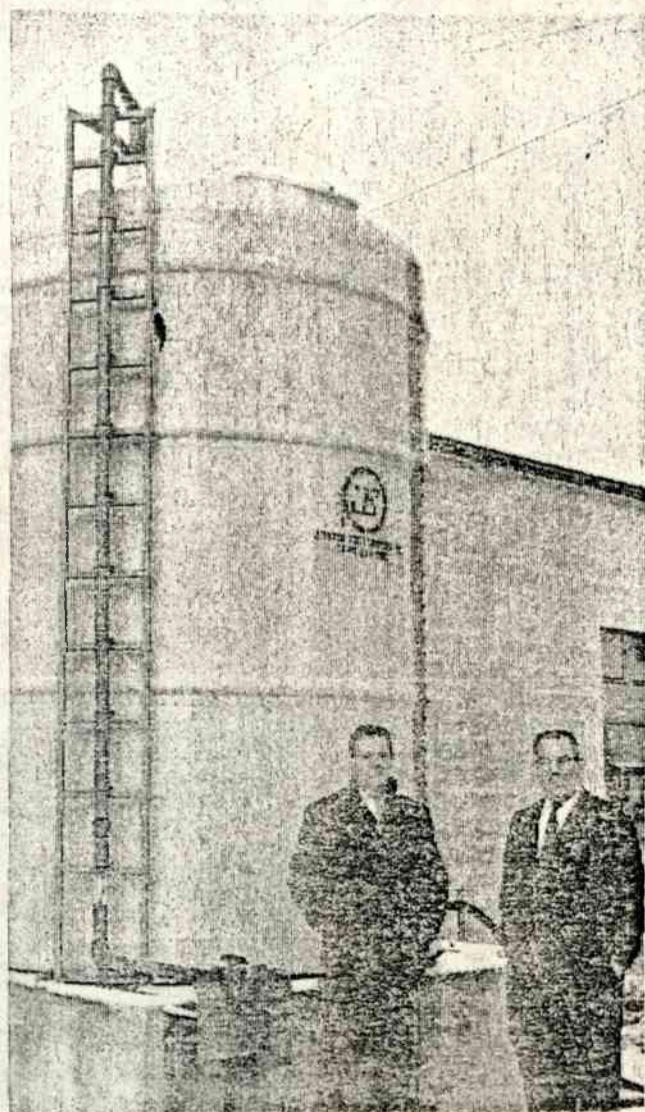
The firm offers all types of flourides including hydrofluoric acid which is used by community water treatment plants to fluoridize the water for the prevention of tooth decay in children.

Stinson, went on to say that Ulrichs has a fine line of alkaline metal cleaners which are used in specific cleaning operations such as electronic cleaning, aluminum finishings, rust removal, paint strippings and many other items.

With the winter months comes icy streets, sidewalks, driveways, entry ways and highways. To delete this hazard Ulrichs have de-icing chemical, sodium chloride that is available to all in 100 pound bags of flake or pellets.

Ulrich's fleet of trucks have special bodies designed to transport chemicals safely to many parts of Indiana and Illinois. They just recently added a new truck to their fleet.

The parent company of Ulrich, Inc., has its headquarters in Indianapolis.



NEW TANKS ADDED—Don Stinson, right, general manager of Ulrich Chemical, Inc., and warehouse manager, Harry Hendrickson, inspect the newly installed 4,000 gallon bulk acid tank that stores hydrochloric acid. A 3,000 gallon sulphuric acid bulk tank was also recently added at the firm's plant, 4928 S. 7th St.

Industries (TH)

Community Affairs File

Vigo County Public Library

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Ulrich closing temporary site

Ts MAY 27 1988

Business and Industry (WI) - Ulrich

Ulrich Chemical Inc. is in the process of formally closing a temporary hazardous-waste storage site that hasn't been used for several years.

The business at 1400 Lockport Road is involved in warehousing and distributing chemical products to municipal and industrial users.

Sometimes, according to the site-closure plan, spent chemical wastes have been accepted from customers for short-term storage before ultimate disposal or treatment elsewhere.

Michael T. Scanlon, director of environmental services at Ulrich's corporate headquarters in Indianapolis, said the storage facility probably was first used in 1981 or 1982 and probably was last used in early 1986.

The 25- by 25-foot site at the bagging plant at the business could hold up to 60 55-gallon barrels at one time; an appendix to the closure plan says the greatest total amount of any single type of hazardous waste stored at the

facility during the years was 186 drums of paint. Scanlon estimated that individual waste containers would not have been at the facility for much more than a month before being moved elsewhere.

Because all the wastes were in containers, there are no pits, ponds, lagoons, landfills or similar structures involved; and no pumps or other process equipment need to be decontaminated, the plan says.

Ulrich's closure plan, which would make sure that the site is free of any contamination, would cost up to \$29,839.

Scanlon said the storage facility is being closed because it is no longer needed.

The plan may be reviewed by interested persons at the Vigo County Health Department.

The plan and related background documents also are available to the public at the Indiana Department of Environmental Management's Office of Solid and Hazardous Waste Management, 105 S. Meridian St., Indianapolis.

Vigo County Public Library

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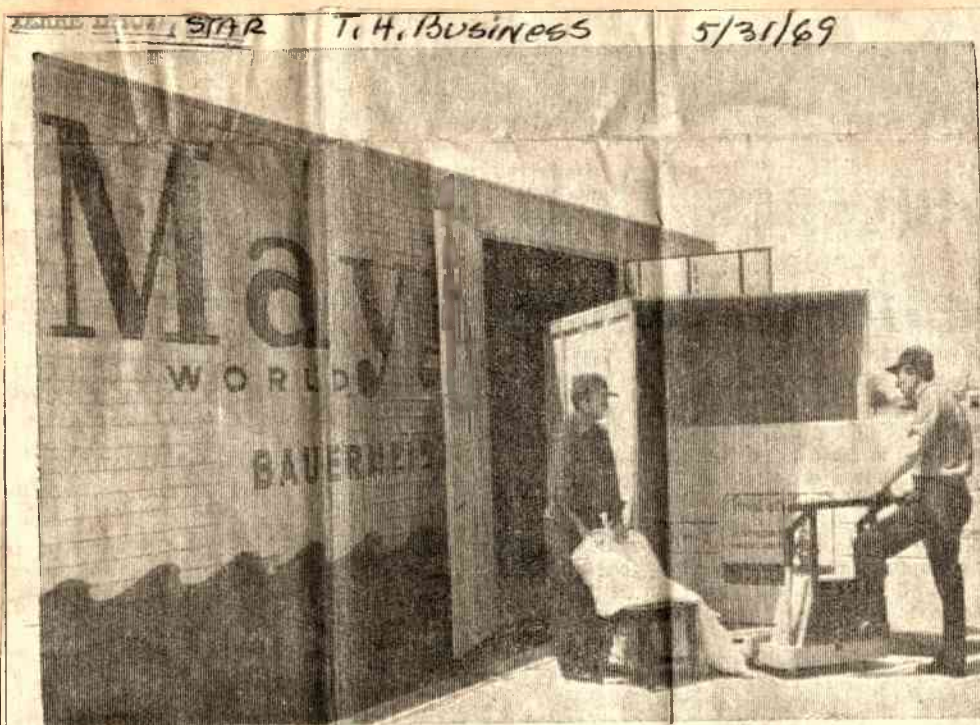
T.H. BUSINESS
Florist Firm
 STAR 5/27/69
Incorporates

Articles of incorporation were filed Monday in the office of Vigo County Recorder William R. Cox by Henley Bros. Florist, Inc., 300 Star Building.

The firm listed its principal business activity as that of engaging in the business of buying and selling flowers of all types. The instrument listed 1,000 shares of stock without par value and a paid-in capital of at least \$1,000.

Directors include William Hillis, 1333 S. Center St.; Virgil Hughes, 2337 N. 11th St.; Jack Pattison and Winifred Pattison, both of 1831 S. 29th St.

Named as incorporators were Robert S. Ratcliffe and D. Joe Gabbert, both of 300 Star Building, and Anita R. Cheesman, 1312 S. 9th St. Gabbert was also listed as the resident agent of the firm.



MODERN STORAGE CONCEPT—Bob Baber and an assistant loader are readying this palletized storage container for someone's prized furniture and possessions at the large Bauermeister-Hegeman-Mayflower plant at the Fort Harrison Industrial District.

Bauermeister-Hegeman Mayflower Has New, Safer Way to Store Possessions

Mrs. Ted Hegeman, who is an "accredited" Mayflower representative in Terre Haute is indeed proud that Bauermeister-Hegeman has been an agent for Aero Mayflower Transit Co., for the past 20 years.

Mrs. Hegeman said, "Moving and storage has changed a lot in the past two decades. We now have a new and safer way to store household goods. It is safer yet costs no more. It is known as Mayflower Palletized Storage.

"If you are considering storing some of your belongings, we are sure you'll be pleased that this improved storage service is now available at low-cost.

"The Palletized way is fine enough for those treasured heirlooms, yet economical enough for your furnishings that are still too good to throw away.

"Let me explain further, Mrs. Hegeman said, "The new storage system is different in this respect, instead of being piled in the open, as in ordinary storage, your goods have their own private storage container. It's like a huge box, in fact, it's a big, portable closet. This is what we call a Palletized storage vault.

"We pad and pack your goods carefully, and place them in this vault. Everything is then made secure and safe, and the vault is then closed. Dust and danger are sealed out, loss is eliminated.

"Your goods, Mrs. Hegeman went on to say, "Stay in their private container fully protected and undisturbed until they are returned to you. They stay as nice as you remembered them.

But the best news of all is that your possessions will get this finer storage at our ordinary 'open stack' storage rates. "We are very proud of being the exclusive Mayflower agent in this area because we are offering a quality service. Each move is Mayflower planned every step of the way. We feel that we make moving so easy for the family and they have no worries as they know their possessions are safe. We take every precaution to assure the safe arrival. Our Mayflower vans, equipment and the Pride Pack materials used meet every test in protecting furniture and treasured possessions."

Bauermeister-Hegeman provides three basic services to their customers.

First, they have a complete local moving service which includes packing and storing. Their men and vans are accredited the same as Mayflower's over-the-road men, who move families from coast to coast.

Second, they are the agents for any distance moving out of Indiana. Mayflower does the dispatching from their Indianapolis office.

Third, Bauermeister-Hegeman moves families from Terre Haute to any other point within the state of Indiana. Mrs. Hegeman invites you to call their office and she will be happy to come to your home, check your furniture, explain the service, and help you make all necessary arrangements for a move. She will give you a free estimate of charges for moving and storage.

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Commu

Medical center may open doors within 60 days

Ts APR 10 1985

Business & Industry (WV)

By Kathy Gurchiek
Tribune-Star Staff Reporter

Several months ahead of its original mid-fall opening date, Union Medical Center is expected to open within 60 days, a spokeswoman said Monday.

The center, now tentatively scheduled to be at 2235 Wabash Ave., will offer 20 percent discounts to union members and their dependents.

The center purportedly is the first in the country for AFL-CIO affiliated unions, said Connie Knight, secretary for the Wabash Valley Central Labor Council. Ribbon-cutting is expected to be in May, Knight said.

The 65 member unions of the Wabash Valley Central Labor Council, United Mine Workers, United Auto Workers and the Teamsters Chauffeurs Warehousemen & Helpers unions all have approved the venture and assisted with planning for it.

Original plans for the center, proposed in September, included construction of a new building at the north end of the parking lot at Honey Creek West, with a mid-fall target date for opening.

The timetable has been moved up with a preliminary agreement to lease the three-wing yellow-

brick Eastside Professional Building owned by chiropractor Hugh Spurgin.

Ten board-certified physicians will have offices in the building. Spurgin said the physicians signed an agreement Thursday to sign a lease for his building.

Leases for current tenants, Smallwood Hearing Aid Center and Nesting Financial Services business loan broker, have expired, Spurgin said. He intends to give them 30 days' notice following signing of the lease with the physicians, he said. Spurgin also will move from the building, with tentative plans to relocate in Kenbell Plaza, near 13th Street and Margaret Avenue.

"We can open up the clinic a lot sooner" with this building, Knight said. When constructing a facility was considered, ground-breaking tentatively had been set for this spring.

The one-story, 12,000-square foot building is to include medical, surgical, optical and dental services. That is double the size of the facility initially considered for construction.

Union members and their dependents can take advantage of similar discounts at Union Optical Center, 2251 Wabash Ave. and Honey Creek Square West, and Terre Haute Pharmacy, 495 E. Hospital Lane.

Union Medical Center

Unique Graphics Corp.

Unique Graphics
Community Affairs File

Unique Graphics Corp. Sold To Standard Register Of Ohio

AUG 26 1981

Business (T.H.)

Standard Register Co. of Dayton, Ohio has agreed to purchase Unique Graphics Corp. here for an undisclosed sum of cash and notes.

R.N. Linton, president and chief executive officer of the national business forms and data systems company, announced that the company's board of directors had approved an agreement in principle between the two companies.

Unique Graphics is a manufacturer of pressure sensitive label products with approximately 100 employees. It was founded in 1921 as a consolidation of Unique Printed Products Co. and Pendergast Industries, and is a

privately held company headed by James H. Pendergast, president and Overton W. Pendergast, secretary-treasurer.

According to Linton, the purchase has been made to help Standard Register meet a steadily growing demand for pressure sensitive label products. "The acquisition," he said, "will add between \$15 and \$20 million to our current production capacity in this product line."

Unique Graphics occupies a modern 50,000 square-foot building here and has been marketing its products nationally. The Messrs. Pendergast, each of whom owns 50

percent of Unique Graphics, have agreed to continue in management for an unspecified time.

Standard Register, a major producer of business forms, has 12 manufacturing locations across the country. It designs, produces and markets thousands of different types of business forms for use in conjunction with computers and machine-written records. It also manufactures data systems for label preparation and production reports, and a wide variety of forms handling equipment. The company's stock is traded over the counter.

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ANOTHER UNITED BUILDERS' PROJECT—This is the home of the Jerry Bakers', 1018 S. 17th, that was recently covered with AlSCO-Anaconda Aluminum Siding using the colors of black and White.

United Builders Features Anaconda Aluminum Siding

A homeowner is always looking for ways to improve the outside appearance of his home while at the same time reducing maintenance and upkeep expenses.

Paul Terrel, president of United Builders, 1624 N. 13th, and his son, Don, said, "Homeowners can accomplish both of these objectives by covering the exterior walls of their home with our AlSCO-Anaconda Aluminum siding known as AlSCO Premium 30 with Dupont Tedlar. It is a jet age exterior protection for your home."

"Dupont Tedlar was developed by Dupont and is one of the most durable exterior finishes ever developed. It was subjected to rugged outdoor test for over 25 years, 15 of which has been specifically on house siding, and no combination of

sun, rain has been able to wear it out. It provides lasting beauty, low maintenance, and long-range economy. Tedlar is not a paint, not a liquid or a spray, it is a tough, flexible vinyl fluoride plastic sheet and is available in 10 beautiful colors."

The Terrels continued, "For your protection every panel of AlSCO's Premium 30 is manufactured with a patented Electrical Grounding System 'built-in.' Every structure is liable to lightning strikes and faulty wiring contact, but AlSCO's Lightning Lok EGS protects your home, makes it actually safer than an ordinary frame house."

"Premium 30 is more than just aluminum siding. It's the basis for a complete remodeling system that protects and

beautifies. To remain strong the walls of your home have to breathe and Premium 30, is a wall system that breathes, rids your walls of excess moisture, keeps fuel and air conditioning bills down while practically eliminating exterior maintenance. It can be washed with a mild detergent."

"We also have AlSCO Soffitt and Fascia installation that offers new beauty and protection to eaves, overhangs, stoop and porch ceilings. Vented Soffitts keeps an overhang dry and helps prevent rot by allowing the air to circulate under the eaves."

The Terrels concluded by saying, "We are proud of the fact that our applicators have been doing quality work for over 18 years. We invite you to come in and let us show you these materials and at the same time visit our two Solar Reflection Rooms that can be added to your home, garage or any standing wall in two or three days, anytime of the year."

Community Affairs File

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TERRE HAUTE, INDIANA

United Builders 1624 N 13th

United Consulting Engineering

✓ Business + Industry (WU)

United Consulting wins county contract to market 1,500-acre industrial tract

IS MAY 15 1966

United Consulting Engineering's proposal to prepare a land-use plan and marketability study for a 1,500-acre tract south of Terre Haute was accepted last week by the Vigo County commissioners.

The Indianapolis firm beat out five other companies for the work with its low bid of \$25,500, Commissioners President James Adams, R-1st, said. Bids ranged up to \$64,000.

United is a multidisciplinary architectural and engineering firm

Community Affairs File
with 21 years' experience in industrial, commercial and governmental project development. It has handled 40 Vigo County projects, primarily bridges, over the 12 years.

United's consultants plan to identify resources and clarify goals with the commissioners before implementing the work.

Consultants will first conduct aerial and geotechnical surveys and traffic counts, which should take 10 weeks.

An attempt to identify potential users and developers is expected to take nine weeks.

Information will be assimilated as received to determine infrastructure improvements necessary to increase marketability, a phase expected to take 12 weeks.

Congressional approval is pending on Vigo County's offer to purchase the 1,500 acres of surplus government land for \$1.6 million.

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Vigo County Public Library

Community Affairs File

U.S. Coast Guard

U.S. Coast Guard station near Dana not involved with recent U.S. raid

Business & Industry (WI) - U.S. Coast Guard

Daily Clintonian 4/30/86

by Diana L. Pitman

The U.S. Coast Guard says the Loran-C station near Dana had nothing to do with President Reagan's recent attack on Libya although a local TV news broadcast last week claimed it did.

Coast Guard Chief Officer W. George Hamilton, Jr., who was interviewed for the story, said the journalist's portrayal of Dana as "a small farm community directly affected by the Libyan ordeal" because of the Coast Guard station in the town's back yard, was "nothing more than an attempt to localize a sensational story."

The Loran-C System "didn't have any impact whatsoever in the American attack on Libya," said Hamilton, who thinks "the whole ordeal was blown out of proportion" by news media. "Loran-C doesn't really extend to Libya," he added.

Loran-C, according to Hamilton, is "a navigational service provided by the U.S. Government for use by our citizens and the citizens of other countries as well." He said that over the past 20 years, more and more Loran-C stations have been set up throughout the U.S. as well as in other parts of the world. By using Loran-C, crewmen on a vessel are able to find their line of position (LOP) very precisely within no more than one-quarter of a mile, he said.

The station near Dana, which transmits radio signals on a 1,000 mile multi-radius, is one of three systems in the eastern U.S. which provide navigational services from the East coast to west of the Mississippi River.

destroy us because they can have what we have."

If war were to break out, Hamilton said, "there's nothing we would do that we don't already do right now."

He said the Coast Guard men at his station have been "trying to be more aware of the environment" since Reagan's counterattack on terrorism "to insure that no one is

here that shouldn't be here."

Hamilton said he has "mixed feelings" about Reagan's decision to attack Libya. "Violence begets violence," he said.

Community Affairs File

Vigo County Public Library

Community Affairs File



Dana's great transmitter

The U.S. Coast Guard Loran-C station located just north of Dana transmits primarily nautical radio signals to the Great Lakes area so that a ship's crewmen can tell exactly where they are "within a quarter of a mile," according to Chief Warrant Officer W.G. Hamilton, Jr. The transmitting tower in the background is 620 feet tall and has the ability to transmit signals on a 1,000-mile multi-radius. (Photo by Diana L. Pitman)

REFERENCE
DO NOT CIRCULATE

5 JAN 6 1983

U.S. Penitentiary

Prison may sell 1,500 acres of land

The U.S. Bureau of Prisons hasn't decided yet what to do with 1,500 acres that was farmed by the penitentiary outside of Terre Haute until last fall.

But if it decides to sell, the city might have an interest in the fate of the land. Last week, city officials wrote Warden Thomas Keohane asking for a meeting about the possibility of surplus prison land that may be suitable for industrial development.

Economic Development Director Michael G. Barnes declined to comment on whether the letter referred to the farmland. But the need for more prime industrial sites has been addressed by city and financial leaders in the past.

Meanwhile, Michael Aun, the prison bureau's public information officer in Washington, D.C., said that the bureau hopes to decide in a month whether to keep the land or turn it over to the General Services Administration for public auction.

"We'd like to keep it but we can't really justify that," said Ron G. Thompson, executive assistant to the warden at the Terre Haute penitentiary. "Down the road maybe there will be...further development."

The prison bureau decided to discontinue farming at five prisons around the country because farming wasn't cost-effective, Aun said. The total penitentiary acreage at the Terre Haute facility is 2,600 acres.

U.S. Penitentiary Lands

Vigo County Public Library

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Community Affairs File

7 s AUG 17 1984

Chalos excited about big tract of land available south of city

Business + Industry (WU)

Community Affairs File

By Joe Baker

Tribune-Star Staff Reporter

The federal government is looking to sell nearly 1,500 acres of surplus land near here and Mayor P. Pete Chalos said the property's size makes it a rare find for large-scale industrial use.

Chalos was notified Thursday by the federal General Services Administration office in Chicago that the land had been classified as surplus, making it available for disposal.

The 1,475-acre parcel of land, formerly used as a farm by the U.S. Penitentiary, is five miles south of town and west of U.S. 41.

"It's very difficult to put that size

of property together, especially for industrial development," Chalos said, calling it one of the biggest wholly-owned sites for development in the U.S.

Sounding more like a real-estate agent than politician, Chalos said the property is situated near a highway and rail line, has all the water an industry would need and is fairly close to a sanitary sewer system.

"It's an ideal site for development — hopefully industrial development," Chalos said.

Buying another 1,000 acres around Terre Haute would involve dealing with at least a dozen landowners, Chalos maintained.

The government will appraise the property and offer to sell it first to other federal agencies, then

state agencies, then finally to county and city agencies, Chalos said.

Chalos said he intended to contact the Indiana Department of Commerce, asking that if it wanted to buy the property to leave it intact. He speculated that at \$1,000 an acre, the property would doubtless exceed \$1 million.

"It would be either a good investment for the state, if they had the money for it, or the county or the city," he said, attributing Caterpillar's decision to locate in Lafayette in part to its success in getting a 1,000-acre tract of land.

Chalos said he inquired about the property last year, saying it would make a good industrial park — probably the best available in Indiana.

U.S. Penitentiary Land

REFERENCE
DO NOT CIRCULATE

Community Affairs File

Vigo County Public Library

Department of Correction takes aim on surplus federal acres

T. SEP 21 1984

By John Halladay
Tribune-Star Staff Reporter

The Indiana Department of Correction has put out feelers to acquire 1,476 acres of land south of Terre Haute for farming. The department's proposed use would conflict with city and county hopes for the property.

Gordon H. Faulkner, commissioner of the Department of Correction, said Thursday the department would like to farm the former U.S. Bureau of Prisons land, now classified by the federal government as surplus.

"We're expanding the farming operation" of the farm unit at Putnamville to reduce the department's food expenses, Faulkner

said.

Faulkner said he was unaware of Vigo County and city officials' interest in the property. He said he could not comment on whether the local hopes would change his department's interest.

Earlier this week, county and city officials said they would like to acquire the land for an industrial park.

The land, five miles south of Terre Haute and west of U.S. 41, has a rail line on part of the property and could have sewer service without too much trouble, Terre Haute Mayor P. Pete Chalos said.

Robert M. Crouse, of the surplus property division of the General Services Administration regional office in Chicago, said Thursday

Community Affairs File

that GSA would be sending the Department of Correction and the city and county letters soon, suggesting that the three interested governmental bodies try to resolve among themselves what would be the most productive use of the land for the community.

The letters also will contain more information about the property — including its appraised value, which Crouse said is undetermined.

If the interested governmental bodies cannot agree, the GSA will decide who gets the property, Crouse said.

There is no deadline for disposal of the property, but Crouse said letters to interested governmental bodies probably would suggest resolution within a month.

Business + Industry
(w)

M.S. Penitentiary Land

Community Affairs File

REFERENCE
DO NOT CIRCULATE

Vigo County Public Library

Surplus federal land sale doesn't favor state: Mutz

T: SEP 25 1984

By John Halladay
Tribune-Star Staff Reporter

The Indiana Department of Commerce does not plan to try to get 1,476 acres of land south of Terre Haute, Guy Johnson, communications director for Lt. Gov. John M. Mutz, said Monday. Mutz is director of the Department of Commerce.

City and county officials had hoped the state would use its place in line to obtain the land, then turn it over to local officials — but

Johnson said the Department of Commerce has no superior ability to get the land.

The General Services Administration regional office in Chicago also said the state has no more ability to get the land than would local governments.

The Indiana Department of Correction, Vigo County and Terre Haute are the only governmental units that have expressed interest in the property five miles south of Terre Haute and west of U.S. 41, Robert M. Crouse of GSA said last week.

The Department of Correction is

interested in starting farming operations at the site; the city and county have been hoping to get the land for a future industrial park.

Crouse said Thursday that GSA soon will be sending letters to the interested governmental bodies, suggesting they try to resolve among themselves what use of the land would be the most productive for the community.

If the interested governmental bodies cannot agree, GSA will decide who gets the property "based on the problem as we see it," Crouse said.

Community Affairs File

REFERENCE
DO NOT CIRCULATE

Vigo County Public Library

M. S. Permittatory Land

U.S. Penitentiary (44) *Business + Industry (WW)*
Community Affairs File

Chalos wants government powwow to determine bidder on property

~~T • OCT 2 1984~~

By Joe Baker

Tribune-Star Staff Reporter

Mayor P. Pete Chalos, heeding a suggestion of the General Services Administration, said Monday a meeting will be staged shortly to determine who will bid on a 1,476-acre parcel of land south of town.

The property, declared government surplus, has ignited city and Vigo County officials' interest in it as a prospective industrial-development site. Indiana Department of Correction officials see it as a possible site for setting up prison farm operations.

Chalos said he received a letter last week from the GSA office in Chicago, suggesting that he, coun-

ty officials and Department of Correction officials meet to determine who will bid on the property.

The land is five miles south of the city and west of U.S. 41 and was previously farmed by the U.S. Penitentiary.

The GSA is bound by rules to first make the property available to federal agencies, then to state, county and local agencies, respectively. The rules apparently give the Department of Correction right of first refusal to buy the property.

"We certainly will ask that the city and county be allowed to have that property for future industrial expansion rather than have it used as a farming operation by the Department of Correction," Chalos said.

Unlike private industry, a state agency would be exempt from paying property taxes.

"Whether it's the county or the city making application [to buy the property], we have no preference as long as the property stays in the hands of Vigo County," Chalos said.

Chalos said the property is a rare find for large-scale industrial developers because of the parcel's size and single ownership.

Chalos answered his own question, "What comes first, the chicken or the egg?" saying, "I think you need a big plant site before you can get somebody interested" in buying it.

GSA has hired appraisers who are determining the land's value, Chalos said.

Community Affairs File

REFERENCE
DO NOT CIRCULATE

Vigo County Public Library

U. S. Penitentiary Land

U. S. Penitentiary Land

Mayor

City must fight state for land:

OCT 12 1984
By Joe Baker
Tribune-Star Staff Reporter

The Indiana Department of Correction apparently is as interested in acquiring nearly 1,500 acres of land south of Terre Haute as city and county officials, and the federal government will have to decide who gets it.

That revelation was the upshot of a meeting between city,

Business + Industry (W)
county and Department of Correction officials Thursday.

Correction wants to ship in prison inmates from Putnamville to farm the land, while city and county officials want it as a drawing card for industrial expansion, Mayor P. Pete Chalos said.

Chalos said he was in the process of writing to the General Services Administration, Chicago, to tell GSA that no compromise resulted Thursday and to make a decision.

GSA recently listed the property as surplus and has made it available for sale to state, county and local governmental agencies, respectively.

"I think our needs are much greater" because of job opportunities which would result if the land were available as an industrial site, Chalos said.

City officials are scheduled to attend a Monday meeting of Midwest industrial leaders and 40 Japanese corporate chief executive officers.

U.S. Penitentiary Community
"It'd be nice to go with that kind of in-hand proposal," Chalos said.

The property, five miles south of town and west of U.S. 41, was purchased from landholders by the federal government in 1942 and a defense plant for manufacturing biological-warfare weapons was built. The federal penitentiary took over the land in 1949.

Chalos questioned how a farming operation, particularly one involving livestock, could be established without it being on a 24-hour basis.

"They would have to house people there in order to farm it right," Chalos said. "Let's just lay the cards on the table: Do they want it for a prison facility or what do they want it for? I think they ought to be truthful about it."

Chalos said he and county officials are contemplating a bond issue for financing acquisition of the property, should the land become available. He said bond payment could be made by renting the property out to farmers until it could be sold for industrial use.

Community Affairs File

REFERENCE
DO NOT CIRCULATE

Vigo County Public Library

Business + Industry (WU)

OCT 16 1964

Either Orr: Development or cows

U.S. Penitentiary
For nearly a year we have been bombarded by political advertising from Gov. Robert D. Orr claiming that economic development has been and will continue to be the legacy he leaves Indiana.

Orr and his lieutenant governor, John Mutz, claim that economic development will continue to be their top priority if they are re-elected next month.

But that may be only talk.

Right now, the State of Indiana is apparently planning to outbid Terre Haute and Vigo County for a 1,500-acre tract of land five miles south of the city. The city considers the land a prime place to situate an industrial park or even one major industry. The state wants to use the land for grazing

cattle.

Community Affairs File
In looking at the wholly assembled tract of land, which is being disposed of by the federal government, there is little wonder Mayor P. Pete Chalos and the Vigo County commissioners see its economic development potential. That type of land tract is difficult to find anywhere in urbanized America. Surely it would be attractive to industry.

It may be that the State Department of Correction needs a place for farming, but surely there are better sites — better, at least, if we are to believe that the watchword in Indiana is economic development.

Gov. Orr should call off his corrections people and help the city and county acquire this land for development.

Community Affairs File

Community Affairs File

REFERENCE
DO NOT CIRCULATE

Vigo County Public Library

W.S. Penitentiary Land

U.S. Penitentiary Land

Community Affairs File

U.S. Penitentiary (DC)

Business & Industry (WV)

State seeks compromise over land

The Department of Correction is seeking a compromise with Terre Haute and Vigo County officials on attempts to purchase nearly 1,500 acres of surplus federal government property.

Correction wants the land, five miles south of town and west of U.S. 41, for inmates to farm. City and county officials want it as a drawing card for industrial expansion.

Deputy Correction Commissioner Gerald S. White said last week he was preparing a letter to the General Services Administration office in Chicago, asking for more time for officials to hammer out a compromise.

White asked that a Monday deadline be extended until a solution was reached.

White is hopeful a compromise might result in a sharing of the property.

GSA realty specialist Susan Shirey said last week it did not make any difference to GSA who buys the property, but that if GSA is forced into making a decision, it will be on the basis of the most appropriate use for the property.

Shirey gave no timetable for disposing of the property, but said unless state and local officials decide amongst themselves who will buy the property, GSA officials in Washington, D.C., will decide.

Allaying fears of Mayor P. Pete Chalos, who thinks Correction officials will eventually want to house prisoners on the property, White said the department had no intentions of housing prisoners on the site.

White said Correction began asking GSA nearly a year ago to buy the property. He added that the department is already taking care of 300 acres in which alfalfa had been planted.

But city and county officials apparently have Lt. Gov. John Mutz on their side. Mutz was quoted in an Associated Press story last week as being behind the push for economic development.

"In a conflict between industrial development and correction, there is no question but that I would go to battle for the industrial-development usage," said Mutz, who heads the Indiana Department of Commerce.

Chalos and Vigo County Commissioner John A. Scott wrote a letter last week, telling Shirey that talks two weeks ago with Correction officials failed to reach a compromise.

The federal government bought the property during World War II for a biological-weapons manufacturing plant. After the war, the U.S. Bureau of Prisons used it as farmland until 1982.

OCT 23 1984

Community Affairs File

Vigo County Public Library

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Metro

Community Affairs File

U.S. PENITENTIARY

↑ OCT 30 1984

State opts out of land: Mutz

Business Industry (600) *U.S. Penitentiary*

Terre Haute and Vigo County won't be competing with Indiana for the government's 1,500 acres of surplus property south of the city, according to Lt. Gov. John Mutz.

"State government would not stand in the way of a local use of the land for economic development," Mutz said during a stop Monday in Terre Haute, billed by the Republicans a pre-victory statewide blitz.

Indiana's Department of Correction has shown an interest in the property as part of an agricultural project to provide some food stuffs for the state's prison system, Mutz said. Perhaps the land can be used by Correction until it is needed for economic development, he said.

Negotiations are continuing and Mutz said he is hopeful the matter will be resolved soon.

"Our number one priority is the creation of jobs, and it will always be our number one priority," Mutz said. "I expect this [negotiations for control of the property] to be an example of state and local govern-

ments working together."

Commenting on a proposed amendment to the state's unitary tax, Mutz said it will be one of the eight priority items the administration will present to the 1985 Legislature.

"We are still committed to amending the tax," Mutz said, "and I have assured Sony [Corp. of America] and Terre Haute officials of that."

He explained that Eli Lilly and Co.'s entry into the matter changes nothing. Lilly's concern was that the proposed change was only directed at the foreign companies doing business in Indiana, according to Mutz. Lilly just wants to make sure that Indiana-based international firms are treated fairly, he said.

Mutz anticipates no problem with Indiana keeping its promise to amend the unitary tax. "It is a very complicated matter and something where all the pieces must fit," he said.

— Dick Robinson

U.S. Penitentiary Land

Community Affairs File

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Vigo County Public Library

NOV 7 1984
Community Affairs File
~~U.S. Penitentiary (H.E.)~~
Striking a land deal with the state
Business + Industry (w)

During an interview we had with Gov. Robert D. Orr last week, he told us the state would not attempt to deprive Terre Haute and Vigo County of the 1,500 acres of land the U.S. Bureau of Prisons is abandoning — at least not if Terre Haute and Vigo County want it for economic development opportunities.

Orr said, however, that the state could be instrumental in helping the city and county. He suggested the state could acquire the land and go ahead with plans to use it to produce crops for the state prison system, but with the caveat the state would turn any or all of the land over to the city and county as soon as an economic development opportunity presents itself.

There have been other proposed uses for the land — a national cemetery, selling it back to the original owners —

but the real long-term value is economic development. Finding 1,500 acres assembled and ready for development is a rarity in urbanized America and should be attractive to industry.

We believe Orr's proposal makes the most economic sense for Terre Haute and Vigo County, because the governor said the state has the right to acquire the property at no charge. We should take him up on the offer. We are, however, somewhat dubious about the state's plan to use the land to grow corn for state prisons because we believe the state has no business competing with family farmers. There is already surplus grain in Indiana and the state could no doubt save itself money and help out its farmers if it were simply to buy its prison products from Indiana farmers.

Community Affairs File

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Vigo County Public Library

U.S. Penitentiary Land

Vigo County Public Library

Business+Industry (WV) *U.S. Penitentiary (VC)*

Surplus property free to state, but would cost local government

Community Affairs File

T: NOV 20 1964

By Joe Baker
Tribune-Star Staff Reporter

The 1,500 acres of government surplus property that would cost the city and county a fair-market price would cost the Department of Correction nothing, a federal government realty specialist said Monday.

Both city and county officials and the Department of Correction want the land and are working under a Dec. 21 deadline for hammering a decision on who will acquire it before the General Services Administration imposes a decision.

City and county officials want the land, five miles south of town

and west of U.S. 41, as a bargaining chip for wooing industry here. The Department of Correction wants it for expanding a farm operation already existing on federal prison land.

Gov. Robert D. Orr, who was here earlier this month, said the state could acquire the land for prison farming then turn over some or all of the land if an economic development opportunity presents itself to city and county officials.

"I'm not sure that could work in this situation," GSA realty specialist Susan Shirey said. "They [state officials] can't turn around and just give it away."

Federal legislation passed in October allows surplus property to be given to government agencies

engaged in the "care and rehabilitation of inmates," Shirey said. She was here last week apprising city and county officials of programs under which the land could be given away.

If Correction decided it no longer wanted the property, ownership would revert to GSA, Shirey said.

"Nothing has changed," Shirey said about last week's meeting. "We're still expecting the city, county and state to decide who we're going to be dealing with."

Property appraisals will be available in two months, Shirey said, but will not be made public. Best guesses locally are that the property would go for about \$1,000 an acre.

U.S. Penitentiary Land

Business & Industry (WU)

W.S. Pennington & Co.

Let's go ahead and borrow now

The more the situation develops and the more we think about it, the more it seems to us that Mayor P. Pete Chalos is right about what should happen with the 1,500 acres of surplus land south of Terre Haute.

The land is being abandoned by the Federal Bureau of the Prisons. It is prime land for development and Terre Haute and Vigo County want it, hoping that tract could be the catalyst to attract a major industry — perhaps several major industries — to our community.

The State of Indiana, meanwhile, has its eye on the land — but not for development. The state wants to bus in prisoners to grow corn and graze cows on the land, the products of which would be distributed to state prisons.

Gov. Robert D. Orr said during a visit here the state should exercise its exclusive right to acquire the land free from the federal government, but not for the purpose of damaging economic development in Terre Haute. Orr said the state would be willing to strike a deal that would have the state use the land for farming until the city or county had a bona fide industry to move in.

We have since learned, however, that while it is true that the federal government would give the property to the state without charge, it would prohibit the state from ultimately giving it free to the city or county. If the city or county were to take the land from the state, the city or county would have to pay to the federal government fair-market value. Right now, if the city and/or county were to get the land a fair-market-value payment would also be required.

Considering the situation as it now stands, it seems to us the prudent thing for the city and county to do is as Chalos has suggested — go ahead and buy the land now, while the fair-market value is lower than it will likely be at any date in the future. Yes, it means substantial bond-sale borrowing for the city/county now, but it's also a good investment in our future.

To help pay off the money that would be borrowed in a bond sale, it seems to us the city or county could strike this deal with the state: *Lease* the land to the state for farming until a bona fide industrial development is in hand and ready for groundbreaking.

7 NOV 23 1984

Community Affairs File

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Vigo County Public Library

U.S. Steel Plans For Gary Protested

Community Affairs File

T DEC 30 1974

Industries, IND - U.S. Steel

GARY, Ind. (AP)—U.S. Steel Corporation's Gary Works, called by the Environmental Protection Agency "the dirtiest steel plant in the country," will close 10 air-polluting open hearth furnaces, but the decision could threaten the social-economic stability of Indiana's industrial northwest region.

The steel giant was given a three-month extension from a Dec. 31 shutdown deadline, but it would have had to pay \$2,300 a day as a penalty for violating federal clean-air laws.

The decision to close the furnaces will cause the layoff of 2,500 Gary Works employees and throw at least 1,500 other workers out of jobs in area steel-related or steel-dependent industries.

It also will reduce by 80,000 tons a month production from the nation's biggest steel-making plant, already 240,000 tons a month behind orders.

It also will threaten economic recession for an area until now able to keep unemployment down, industrial expansion up and retailing receipts a little above the rate of inflation.

And it will endanger the tenuous truce between environmentalists and industrialists which in recent months has allowed the start of air and water pollution abatement programs in the steel-oil-manufacturing centers of Gary, Hammond, East Chicago and their environs.

Last week, U.S. District Court Judge Allen Sharp ruled in Hammond that U.S. Steel could operate the open hearth shop until March 31, if it paid the daily fine, beginning Wednesday, Jan. 1.

Judge Sharp said the fine was justified because the Dec. 31 closing of the furnaces was one of several pollution abatement deadlines at Gary Works agreed upon last November in a precedent-setting "consent decree" between U.S. Steel, the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency and the U.S. Justice Department.

Jay Lipe, a U.S. Steel attorney, said the firm "reluctantly" wanted to keep the hearths operational until June 30. He said that was because of problems with blast furnances in Gary — crippled by a fire, a lightning strike, a power failure and the coal miners' strike — had reduced productivity of the plant's steel making basic oxygen process (BOP) shops.

L. Keith Smith, general superintendent of Gary Works, said the open hearths are "a steelman's nightmare, not at all an efficient operation" but essential because of a six-month backlog in orders and the problems with the blast furnaces. (While the cleaner BOPs need molten iron from the blast furnaces to make steel, the smokier open hearths can make steel from "cold charges" of scrap metal.)

John Wilks, U.S. attorney for northern Indiana, opposed the U.S. Steel extension, unless a fine was attached, because "continued open hearth operation would continue pollution to the company's financial advantage."

But corporate officials in Pittsburgh said U.S. Steel "wouldn't accede" to what they called "a daily tribute to government."

Community Affairs File

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VIGO COUNTY PUBLIC LIBRARY
TERRE HAUTE, INDIANA

U.S. STEEL

Business And Industry (IN)

Francis T. Mayo, Midwest administrator for the EPA, said he was "absolutely appalled" at the decision to close the furnaces. An aide to Gov. Otis R. Bowen said the Indiana chief executive was "upset." And Gary Mayor Richard G. Hatcher said he was "dismayed."

Hatcher, who had supported an extension with a fine, said: "In this period of extreme inflation and economic hardship, I hope the company will be willing to reconsider its principles for the purpose of reducing certain suffering in the community."

Hatcher said that Gary's crime rate, one of the lowest for major cities for much of 1974, could increase because of the layoffs. "There is no question in my mind that there is a direct relationship between unemployment and crime," he said.

Although some 3,000 Gary Works employees still are on temporary layoffs because of production slowdowns caused by a lack of coal, the area's workforce, about one-quarter million persons — is better than 93 per cent employed.

Harry Piasecki, president of the United Steel Workers of America Local 1014, is gearing up his staff to administrate the supplemental unemployment benefit (SUB) applications to be filed by many of his units' 5,000 members.

"We are as ready as we're going to be," said Piasecki. "We always knew the open hearth would close sometime, but we didn't figure it would shut down like this, without the company placing the affected men in other jobs first."

"Gary isn't diversified really. It's still a steel town," explained Paul Kloth, president of the Gary Industrial Foundation. "As long as the steel industry is booming, the region is in good shape."

More than 90,000 persons work in the several steel mills along the southern tip of Lake Michigan — 23,000 alone at Gary Works. Thousands more are employed in steel service industries.

All will be affected by the

production slowdown necessitated by the open hearth shutdown because the BOPs won't be at maximum capacity for an estimated six months.

Several environmental groups — like the Gary-based Citizens Action to Reverse Pollution and the Chicago-based Businessmen for the Public Interest — agree with J. Robert Mierstchin, Gary city attorney, that U.S. Steel's layoffs are "economic blackmail."

They claim that the firm has a four-year record of "bad faith" in pollution abatement negotiations with city, state and federal agencies.

At one time "full blast" operations at Gary Works meant a healthy regional economy and the residents tolerated the pollution. As environmental interests increased, public opinion demanded air-water cleanup programs by U.S. Steel.

Now, EPA says that "economic considerations" may undermine its efforts to enforce the "consent decree" with U.S. Steel.

Already, U.S. Steel has started a public relations campaign against the EPA directly, and the federal judge, indirectly, for the possible social-economic disruption caused by the open hearth shutdown.

"It is difficult to understand how the public interest is served by forcing the closing of the last 10 open hearth furnaces at this time with the inevitable losses of production and unemployment," said corporate officials in Pittsburgh.

"It certainly isn't a nice way to start off the new year," said Hatcher.

Business
AND
Industries (IND)
**Open Hearth
Furnace Is
Shut Down**
JAN 17 1975
Community Affairs File

INDIANAPOLIS (AP) — The 10-furnace No. 4 open hearth shop at U.S. Steel Corp.'s Gary Works is completely shut down now, says a company official.

William E. Haskell, general manager of U.S. Steel's Central Division, told a news conference Thursday. "Doors have been taken off and they are draining water from the furnaces."

He said "no discussion is underway" for resuming production there. "We're straining to maximize production from facilities that are on line."

The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency filed a complaint against the No. 4 shop, citing air pollution. After two extensions of a deadline for either closing the shop or cleaning the smoke, a federal judge ordered the shop closed Dec. 31 or payment of a \$2,300 daily fine.

Haskell said only 500-600 jobs were "directly associated with" the No. 4 shop but more will be involved as effects of the shut-down spread.

He said about 33,000 men are employed in the Chicago area complex and about 1,000 still are out of work because of the coal strike.

Later, Haskell told the Purchasing Management Association that once the economy turns around, U.S. Steel will be ready with new facilities capable of producing five million additional tons of steel a year.

The facilities include the new No. 13 blast furnace at Gary, which started operation last year, a new "smokeless" coke battery which will begin break-in operations at Gary this year and a new high-speed rod mill at South Works in South Chicago.

He said U.S. Steel expects to match 1974 production this year by diverting steel tonnage from automotive industries to others still showing strong demand. Such demand is evident in the railroad car building and shipbuilding industries plus agriculture and energy related industries, he said.

The Central Division is expected to match the 1974 shipment of "nearly nine million tons — 34 to 35 per cent of what we estimate the final 1974 figures will show U.S. Steel shipped during the year," he said.

Community Affairs File

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VIGO COUNTY PUBLIC LIBRARY
TERRE HAUTE, INDIANA

U.S. STEEL

U. S. Steel

Community Affairs File.

Steel unions wary of buyout

FEB 3 1984

Community Affairs File

Business Industries (WV)

PORTAGE, Ind. (AP) — United Steelworkers union officials are reacting with concern or cautious optimism to U.S. Steel Corp.'s plans to buy a facility in Portage.

On Wednesday, the nation's largest steelmaker announced it wanted to buy, subject to government approval, National Steel Corp., including National's Midwest Steel Division plant at Portage.

Union leaders contacted at Portage and at U.S. Steel's giant Gary works said Thursday they are studying the proposal to determine its effect on their memberships.

"We're hoping they want to buy us because we're productive," said Bob Pastor, president of Local 6103 of the United Steelworkers of America at National.

Pastor said he is worried that U.S. Steel would buy National and lay off its workers or close its facilities. He admitted that was unlikely, however, because the National facilities are largely more efficient and productive than those owned by U.S. Steel.

The Portage mill is now operating at about 85 percent of capacity, well above the national rate of around 50

percent reported by other steelmakers who still are fighting the effects of the recession. Pastor said 1,150 union workers are on the job, with only 15 on layoff at this time.

Though Pastor has received little information on the proposed buyout, he said he still has a contract with National that U.S. Steel must honor. But after a buyout, a U.S. Steel labor leader said Pastor, whose union traditionally has gotten along well with management, will face a different test with the new parent company.

REFERENCE
DO NOT CIRCULATE

Vigo County Public Library

U.S. Steel to Shut Down Open Hearth Shop at Gary

PITTSBURGH, Pa. (AP) — U.S. Steel Corp. says it will shut down an open hearth shop at its Gary, Ind., works next week rather than pay a \$2,300-per-day fine for air pollution.

The shutdown is expected to result in layoffs for 4,000 workers in northwest Indiana.

The nation's largest steel-maker announced the closing Friday, one day after U.S. District Court Judge Allen Sharp of Hammond, Ind., ordered the shutdown by Dec. 31 or payment of the fine.

"It is the company's view

that continued operation is either environmentally acceptable or it is not and does not become acceptable with the payment of a daily fine," U.S. steel said.

"Therefore, the company has concluded that it cannot accede to such a principle."

A clean-up had been ordered in a consent decree between U.S. Steel and the Environmental Protection Agency, and the No. 4 shop had remained open since Dec. 6, 1973, on six-month extensions.

Since 1965, U.S. Steel has re-

placed 43 of the 53 open hearth furnaces at Gary with cleaner basic oxygen process shops. The No. 4 shop encompasses the 10 remaining open hearth furnaces.

The company said it had reached agreement with the city of Gary and the state of Indiana for another extension to delay compliance until next June 30.

"Unfortunately, EPA was unwilling to go along with the extension unless a daily tribute was paid to the government," the company said.

Francis T. Mayo, Midwest EPA administrator, objected to the term "tribute" as "patently ridiculous." He said the fine was fair.

U.S. Atty. John Wilkes, who had asked for a \$5,000 daily fine, offered a similar opinion of the judge's ruling.

Plant supervisor L. Keith Smith said the shutdown will result in layoffs for 2,500 Gary Works employees and another 1,500 workers in steel-related industries.

Community Affairs File

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DO NOT CIRCULATE

VIGO COUNTY PUBLIC LIBRARY
TERRE HAUTE, INDIANA



April 18, 2005

2 single

Dear Sir:

In 1955 we bought an eighty-acre farm which was a Centennial Farm,

meaning it had been in the same family for one hundred years. We spent thirty-two years there and dearly loved the place but, my husband on reaching eighty could no longer keep it up as he wanted to and we had to sell. In the barn I found a nice iron gate so soon found a place for it. On moving into town I insisted that we bring the ^{gate}, so I soon found a place here for it. All these years I have wondered about the background.

It's difficult to make out the name but found that it read

UP TO DATE MFG.

TERRE HAUTE, IND.

I spent many years in library returning in 1973 at 64. I then volunteered until 1989 when I reached 80. I am now 95. For many years have worked on the Book Sale and probably will this year as I am usually called. In my opinion on the library
over

is the outstanding thing in this town of 6,000.
It was dedicated in 1917 a memorial from
Abraham N. Belding.

I will greatly appreciate any information
that you might find.

Sincerely

Lola M. Elzinga

I have wintered in Florida for the past
30 years

yes!

Elzinga, Arthur R.
1010 W. Ellis Ave.
Belding MD 48809

This is only Elzinga
in Belding

From: "Toni" <beltj@llcoop.org>
To: "Nancy Sherrill" <NSHERRILL@vigo.lib.in.us>
Date: 4/20/2005 3:12:04 PM
Subject: Re: Mrs. Lola Elzinga

Nancy,

Lola's address is 1010 W. Ellis Avenue, Belding, MI 48809
 I am sure it is okay for me to share that with you. She does indeed still
 volunteer at our book sales and is one terrific lady, going strong at 95!
 She also was a former Head Librarian/Director of this library. She might
 not have told you that.

Toni Jagger
 Head Librarian/Library Director
 Alvah N. Belding Memorial Library

----- Original Message -----

From: "Nancy Sherrill" <NSHERRILL@vigo.lib.in.us>
To: <beltj@llcoop.org>
Sent: Wednesday, April 20, 2005 11:53 AM
Subject: Mrs. Lola Elzinga

> Hello,
 > I am trying to contact a Mrs. Lola Elzinga. She has written me at
 > the Vigo County Public Library but did not put her return address on the
 > envelope. However, she wrote on Alvah N. Belding Library stationary and
 > said that she volunteers in the library book sale, even though she is
 > age 95. I am hoping someone in your library has her address.

>
 > Nancy Sherrill
 > Genealogy Librarian
 >
 >

1918 THCD - Up to Date Mfg. Co. Jesse H. Srofe, pres. Harry E. Binkley secy-treas 945 N. 10th
 1922 " " " " " " " " " "
 1925 " " " " " " " " " "
 1929 " " " " " " " " " "

over

933 N. 10th
945 N. 10th
noninstrumental
iron and steel work
945 N. 10th

Jessie H.
Oct 20, 1941 — Sect. 2
— 83
1 848

Up to Date Manufacturing

~~6000~~ iron 3 xerox .30
no SASE .29

turn of century 59

Jim Ryland

Monroe County Historical
Museum

126 S. Monroe

Monroe MD 48161

Up to date Mfg Co listed in
1936 but made steel
boarder kegs - Mrs. Ella M.
Cummings

Drope, Jesse H. b. 1857 - founded Up to Date
Manufacturing Co. 1899 - not in WPA Death Rec-
in 1940 city Directory but not in 1942 (Wife Mary not
listed either) not in 1939-42 obits

Up to Date Mfg Co. 1931 - not listed 1932 - T.E. Geiger supt
can mfgs.

Up to Date Mfg Co. Jesse W. Drope 945 N. 10th - 1925

1927, In 1927 they were can mfgs
1920¹⁹¹⁸ not listed in classified under "Cans" or "Railing"
kegs fences

1922 Up to Date Mfg Co. Jesse H. Drope Mgr. mfgs
powder kegs 945 N. 10th

1915-16 listed as Fence mfgs

Business (WV) Up-to-Date
MEG

Jim Ryland
Monroe County Historical Museum
126 S. Monroe
Monroe MI 48161

November 24, 1993

I am enclosing some information on the Up-to-Date Manufacturing Company and the manager Jesse H. Srofe.

I had some problems determining when the company stopped making fencing and railing. The 1915-16 Terre Haute city directory lists them as fence manufacturers, and the 1922 directory lists them as making powder kegs. They are listed in the 1918 and 1920 directories, but their products are not mentioned. I looked in the classified sections but could not find them listed under fencing, railing, kegs, or cans. (In later directories they are listed as making cans.) Jesse Srofe seems not to have taken out any ads.

It appears that Srofe sold the company about 1931. The company is not listed in the 1931 directory but is listed in 1932 with an L.E. Geiger as superintendent. Jesse himself is listed in the directories through 1940 but doesn't show up in our indexed obituaries for 1940, 1941, or 1942.

I hope the above information is helpful to you.

Nancy Sherrill
Genealogy Librarian

Special Collections

REFERENCE
DO NOT CIRCULATE

UP-TO-DATE MEG

Business (WV) Up-to-Date Manufacturing

REFERENCE
DO NOT CIRCULATE

Mrs. Lola Elzinga
1010 W. Ellis Ave.
Belding MI 48809

April 26, 2005

Hello! I am enclosing copies from pgs. 535-36 from C.C. Oakey's History of Greater Terre Haute that was published in 1908. These copies tell how Jesse H. Srofe founded Up-to-Date Manufacturing Co. in 1899. Mr. Srofe died in October 1941 and is buried at Highland Lawn Cemetery which is on the north side of U.S. 40 (Wabash Ave.) on Terre Haute's east side.

In 1904 Terre Haute City Directory states that Up-to-Date Manufacturing Co. made ornamental iron and steel work so I think that your gate was probably made about then. Several years later the company was making large steel cans and powder kegs such as dynamite could be stored in.

In its earlier years (1899-1910) Up-to-Date Mfg. Co. seems to have concentrated on making iron fences, fire escapes, etc. and so I think your gate probably dates from the first decade of the 20th Century.

The business was located beside the busy New York Central railroad tracks at 945 N. 10th, but the business was sold by Mr. Srofe in the late 1920's and the successor company seems to have gone out of business shortly after 1936.

If you would like to send the VCPL a photograph of your iron gate for our files, I would be happy to send you a copy of Mr. Srofe's (1941) obituary.

Thank you for your interesting inquiry.

David N. Lewis
SpC Research Ass't

VIGO COUNTY PUBLIC LIBRARY
ONE LIBRARY SQUARE
TERRE HAUTE, INDIANA 47807

Special Collections